

The Gazette of India



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RAJYA SABHA

The following Bill was introduced in the Rajya Sabha on the 3rd December, 1964:—

BILL NO. XXIX OF 1964

A Bill further to amend the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867.

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Fifteenth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Press and Registration of Books Short title (Amendment) Act, 1964. and com-
mence-

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

25 of 1867.

2. Section 1 of the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867 Amend-
(hereinafter referred to as the principal Act) shall be re-numbered ment of as sub-section (1) thereof and section 1.

(a) in sub-section (1) as so re-numbered, the definition of "India" shall be omitted;

(b) after sub-section (1) as so re-numbered, the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

"(2) Any reference in this Act to any law which is not in force in the State of Jammu and Kashmir shall, in relation to that State, be construed as a reference to the corresponding law in force in that State."

Insertion
of new
section 5A.

Keepers
of printing
presses
and
printers
and pub-
lishers of
news-
papers in
Jammu
and
Kashmir
to make
and sub-
scribe
fresh dec-
larations
within
specified
period.

Amend-
ment of
section 22.

3. After section 5 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

“5A (1) No person who has made and subscribed a declaration in respect of any press under section 4 of the Jammu and Kashmir State Press and Publications Act, S. 1989 shall keep the press in his possession for the printing of books or papers after the expiry of a period of two months from the date of commencement of the Press and Registration of Books (Amendment) Act, 1964 unless before the expiry of that period he makes and subscribes a fresh declaration in respect of that press under section 4 of this Act.

(2) Every person who has subscribed to any declaration in respect of a newspaper under section 5 of the Jammu and Kashmir State Press and Publications Act, S. 1989 shall cease to be the editor, printer or publisher of the newspaper mentioned in such declaration after the expiry of a period of two months from the date of commencement of the Press and Registration of Books (Amendment) Act, 1964 unless before the expiry of that period he makes and subscribes a fresh declaration in respect of that newspaper under rule (2) of the rules laid down in section 5 of this Act.”

4. In section 22 of the principal Act, the words “except the State of Jammu and Kashmir” shall be omitted.

Jammu
and
Kashmir
Act No. I.
of S. 1989.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The Press Commission recommended the appointment of a Press Registrar for India for the collection and compilation of facts and figures relating to newspapers in the country. Accordingly the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867 was amended and the Registrar of Newspapers for India appointed under the Act in 1956. It has been decided to extend the jurisdiction of the Press Registrar to the State of Jammu and Kashmir also in order to enable him to collect information and statistics about the Press in that State. There is also the need for having a uniform law for the whole of the country including the State of Jammu and Kashmir for the regulation of printing-presses and newspapers, for the preservation of copies of books and newspapers printed in India and for the registration of such books and newspapers. It is, therefore, proposed to amend the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867 in order to make it applicable to the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

The Bill seeks to achieve this object.

NEW DELHI;

C. R. PATTABHI RAMAN.

The 21st November, 1964.

FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM

The Bill contemplates the extension of the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867 to the State of Jammu and Kashmir. While the Bill does not involve any expenditure directly for this specific purpose, it is envisaged that the expenditure of the office of the Registrar of Newspapers for India may increase to a small extent due to the increase in work for performing the functions prescribed under the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867 in its application to the State of Jammu and Kashmir. The expenditure is broadly related to the purchase of stationery and the travelling and other allowances of the Circulation Officers as and when they visit the State for verifying the figures of circulation claimed by publishers of newspapers in the annual statements submitted under section 19D of the Act. It is, however, not possible to give a precise estimate of the expenditure involved at this stage.

B. N. BANERJEE,
Secretary.